Macleay, from Portland, to H. Backfeld & Co. The departures have been: March 27th, Unkel Braceig, for San Francisco, with a cargo of domestic produce valued at \$39,400.46; 29th, D. C. Murray, for San Francisco, with a

(whaler) for the Arctic; and Sist, James Allen (whaler), also Mr. E. P. Adams held a large credit sale of goods ex recent arrivals at the store of H. Hackfeld & Co. on Wednesday last,

which was continued to-day. We publish herewith the Custom House Statistics for the quarter just past, as furnished to the Finance Department by Col. Allen, the Collector General. These tables show a contimued increase in exports of our staple articles of production.

510 245 10,471 423 290,014					709	Decrease 1875
2,900 1,023 93 980 2,000 155 To,986	846	361	19,810	36,971 11	594,984	
3,470 1,770 20	3,470 1,770 20 2,960 1,529 53	96 100 96 100	11,345 35,354 36,340 15,554	24,550 208,340	8.817,965 17,942 4,922,971 35,711	First Quarter, 1875. 8
But. Pieces Pes. Pes. Lbs. Lbs. Lbs. Lbs. To Beef. G. Skins Hides C. Skins Tallow. Pults. Woot. Posnuts. don	Fungus, Bananas Beef. G. Skins.	Fone Salt.	Lha. Coffee.	Lba. I Paddy. R	Lbs. Galls. Lbs. Seuan Mulasses. Paddy	

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. Mar. 27-Schr Mile Morris, Lima, fm Kaunakakal, Molokai. 27—Am bk Agate, Brown, 60 days im Newcastle, N S W 28—Am wh bk James Allen, Keenan, from cruise, via

Kawnihae, with 152 sperm.

-Hehr Ka Mol. Powers, from Kahului, Maul.

-Schr Odd Fellow, Nika, fm Waimea & Koloa, Kausi. 28—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaaina, from Hanalet, Kanai. 28—Stmr Kilauen, Marchant, from Hawaii and Maui. 30—Haw bk Mattle Macleay, Walter, 22 days fm Astoria 31 - Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Maui. 1-Schr Annie, Hanaie, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii 1—Schr Kamaile, Bolles, im Waimes and Kolon, Kausi. 2—Schr Manuokawai, Kalauso, from Lumahai, Kauai 2—Schr Hattie, Kimo, from Nawillwill, Kausi.

Mar. 27 - Nor Ger bk Unkel Braesig, Chelbner, for S Francisco 29 - Stmr Kilauea, Marchant, for Maui and Hawaii. 29 - Schr Paushi, Hopu, for Hamakua, Hawaii. 29 - Schr Pusokshi, Clark, for Hana, Maui. 29 - Schr Fairy Queen, Kaains, for Hanalef, Kausi. 20 - Schr Mile Morris, Lima, for Kaunakaksi, Molokai. 29—Am bk D C Murray, A Fullet, for San Francisco. 29—Am wh bk Onward, Hayes, for the Arctic. 30—Schr Ka Moi, Powers, for Kahului, Maui. 30—Schr Odd Fellow, Nika, for Kelon & Walmes, Kanal 31-Am wh bk James Allen, Keenan, for the Arctic pril 2-Schr Nettle Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.

Projected Departures. Pon Nawitzwitt-Simr Klingen, sails on Monday.

VESSELS IN PORT.

U S flag-ship Penescois, Rear Admiral J J Almy. MERCHANTMAN. Am missionary brig Morning Star, Gelette, repairing.
Am sebr Good Templar, Kroger, leading.
Am bktn Jane A Falainburg, J A Brown, leading.
Haw bk Ka Moi, Garrels, waiting for cargo.
Am bk Agate, Brown, discharging
Haw bk Mattie Macleay, Walter, discharging.

REPORT OF HARR MATTIE MACLEAY, T. H. WALTER, MANTER. - Left Columbia River March 9th; first two days had light southerly airs and calms; after that strong westerly winds for several days; middle and latter part light trades and calms. Marcia litch sighted a vessel steering southward; took her to be a steamer. Were 8 days over the last 450 miles. Made west end of Maui March 30th at 3 a m; at 6 p m sighted the bell buoy, stood off and on during the night, and came alongside the wharf next day at 8 a M, making the passage in 22 days.

MEMORANDA.

IMPORTS.

FROM NEWCASTLE, N. S. W .- Per Agate, March 29th :-36 cords Stave Holis, I by Personal Effects, 440 pkgs Salmon, 304 sks Flour, 205 cs Sread, 50 sks Whest, 725 do Bran, 5 hf bble Seef, 5 do do Pork, 300 bbls Lime, 1111 lbs Ham, 281 do Bacon, 100 bys Apples, 509 sks Oats to Hackfeld & Co; I bbl Ham to Mr Ward. FROM PORTLAND, O .- Per Mattle Maclesy, March 31st

EXPORTS.

Fon Saw FRANCISCO-Fer Unkel Braesig, March 27th:-.... 563 Sugar, kgs FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per D. C. Murray, March 29th:-200 Sugar, kgs..... 20 Sperm Oil, caks..... 50 chells, cs......

PASSENGERS.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS-Per Kilsmen, March 28th-Mrs 8 H Dowsett, Capt Wood, S f Brown, wife and servant, T H Davies, T Hart, J G Tucker, B W Kawaioui, and 36 deck. For Windward Ponts-Per Klisues, March 29th-Mons Sailjeu, wife, child and servant, Cecil Brown, A Wight, H chuson, Mrs Weed, and about 55 deck.

For San Francisco—Per D. C. Murray, March 29th—Cap-tain Fampson and wife, Miss Simonds, Frank Sylva, E M Pow-ers, Robe K Hall, C Stevens, Jan Nagler, Miss Parker, James Egan, H F Garcelan, L O Tanner, W S Callahan, H Fiffebt, Jan Wade, Mr Scanlan, A D Harwood. FROM PORTLAND, O .- Per Mattie Macleny, March 31st-

DIED.

SHARRATT-At Makawao, Maul, March 10th, FREDERIC J., son of W. F. and E. Sharratt, aged 4 years, 1 month and 10

WADWELL-On East Maul, March -, Mr. Ggoroz Wab-WELL, aged about 45 years. BERTLEMANN-&t Koloz, Kauzi, March 20th, of heart dis-ease, Mr. Christian BERTLEMANN, a native of Hamburg, Germany, aged about 58 years. A resident of these islands for the past twenty years. LUCESING-In this city, March 23d, of brain fever, GROBOE

SEYMOUR KAMILIPUS, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Annie Luk-sing, aged 9 months and 14 days. COARY-On board the U. S. S. Pensocolo, March 27th, Mr. Wilson-In this city, April 2d, of consumption, Mr.

FRANCIS WILSON, a native of Philadelphia, aged shout 49 years. He came here (a barber by trade) a few months since, where, after having worked a while, he was cared for by a charitable hand. He died a Christian.

Fernando Wood recently gave a social entertainment at Washington. The clerk who sent off the invitations made the mistake of sending one to a colored member of the House. The colored gentleman was very much astonished at being invited to participate, and to find that the Civil Rights Bill covered even Fernando Wood's social entertainments, and after some hesitation wrote to Mr. Wood a polite note saying that he would be delighted to contest the seat. The election takes place on the accept of his hospitality, but he was afraid it 7th of March. would injure him in his district."

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

SATURDAY, APRIL 3.

Accounts which come to hand from the other islands, more particularly from Hawaii and Maui, tell a sad tale, and reveal the fact of the existence cargo valued at \$33,667 50, mostly demestic produce; Onward of an alarming amount of illicit distillation among the natives, and consequent increase of drunkenness with its sure attendants, idleness, vice and crime. Alarming, because this evil, more than all other ills combined, will not only retard the moral and physical growth of the people but will sap the already emasculated lifeblood of the race, and if not speedily and effectually checked it will soon settle the question of their extinction. On this point there can be no controversy. The letter of our correspondent "Maui," in its statement of facts, tells about the same story as that which we hear from Hawaii. The law against distillation is practically a dead letter in the outer districts. Okolehao (native rum) is abundant, and is made and drank without let or hindrance, whenever the materials (molasses, sugar, or ki-root) can be obtained for its manufacture. Work is abandoned for the drunken orgie, family ties are sundered, quarrels and brawls are rife, and more than one murder has been the result.

We expect to hear some timid conservatist complaining-" Why publish to the world this dismal and disreputable story?" Because there can no possible good result from concealing or ignoring it; and it is only by directing public attention to the existence of this dangerous condition of things that we may hope to arouse public opinion to the necessity of action.

The question recurs-what is the cause of this comparatively sudden outbreak of liquor making and drinking among the natives? The existing laws against the manufacture of intoxicating drinks and the suppression of drunkenness are ample, and until recently have been pretty effectually executed. But now, the truth is that it is quite generally understood among the people-and the facts, up to the present writing, seem to warrant them in the belief-that these laws are no longer to be strictly enforced. The guardians of the law-the myrmidons, as our correspondent rather bluntly terms them-are the native police, and it is reported that in the districts where distillation most flourishes these men are not infrequently themselves the manufacturers and dealers. It is possible that this statement may be somewhat exaggerated, and we will give the force the benefit of the doubt in this particular; but this much is certain,-they take no measures to execute the law, or to punish those who are notoriously and continually guilty of its infraction. Who is responsible for this deplorable and dangerous condition of things? The responsibility ters as a body. There we leave it for the present, ions pounds."- Gazette. proposing to return to the subject again.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser: I notice the following paragraph in a leader in your

issue of March 27th. "What would foreign parents think of having immoral literature circulating freely in the schools to which they send their sons and daughters? But that is just what is being done in the Hawaiisn Schools, * * * * * * and with the knowledge, it must be added, of the Inspector General of Schools and of the Board of Education."

The only "immoral literature" which can possibly "circulate freely in the Hawaiian Schools," must come from the printing establishments of the Hawaiian Gazette, and PACIFIC CONNERCIAL AD-VERTISER. But, no periodical published by either of these establishments forms any part of the curriculum of study in any of the Government Schools; consequently, if the "immoral literature" emanating from these establishments is "read with avidity by teachers and pupils," it can only be read out of school hours, or surrepititiously in school hours; and not only without "the knowledge of the Inspector General of Schools and of the Board of Education." but contrary to the express regulations which govern

By giving this statement the benefit of the same publicity which you have given to the paragraph quoted above, you will oblige,

Yours respectfully, / H. R. HITCHCOCK, Inspector General of Schools. We cheerfully accord the Inspector General of Schools the insertion of his letter as above, but claim our right to make a few brief comments

The fact that no periodical in Hawaiian issued from this office, blunts, so far as we are concerned, the edge of the otherwise withering sarcasm of the Inspector General, that the "only immoral literature' which can possibly 'circulate freely in the Hawaiian Schools' must come from " the printing establishment of the Gazette or that of this paper.

among the scholars, whether in or out of school | the worse for the natives. hours. The Inspector General is, -as the necessities of his position require,-thoroughly acthan himself, (if he deems it his duty to read the native newspapers) that our charges in regard to the Kuokea are true. And what other official under the Government could more appropriately take the initiative in bringing the matter before the Courts than the Inspector General of Schools? Section 7 of Chapter 36 of the Penal Code reads

The importing, printing, publishing, selling, offering for sale, putting into circulation, distributing, lending, exhibiting publicly, or introducing into any family, school or place of education, any obscene picture, or pamphlet, sheet or other thing containing obscene language, obscene prints, figures, descriptions or representations, manifestly tending to the corruption of the morals of youth, or of morals generally; or buying, procuring, receiving or having in posession, any such picture, book, pamphlet, sheet or other thing, with intent to sell, circulate, distribute, lend, or exhibit the same, or to introduce the same into any family, school or place of education, is a common nuisance.

John Mitchel has been renominated for Purliament for Tipperary. Moore, Conservative, will

A writer in a New York paper proposes that the A tax of six cents per pack is imposed on playing cards in England. During the financial year of 1673—4, the tax was paid on 1,020,956 packs.

EDITORIAL SKIRMISHING.

"Rarely have we seen in print so bold an attempt deceive the public, and at the same time reproduce assertions calculated to injure the planting interest as connected with the pending treaty, than appeared in the ADVERTISER of Saturday last."-Gazette.

This style of writing will not do, neighbor. It is a poor retort, and a very poor evasion. The . C. King matter is a side issue, brought in by you to create dust with which to blind the public. We charged you in terms, with having asserted that the crop of sugar of this kingdom would reach 150 millions pounds. You denied it flatly. saying: "No such assertion has been made by paper wherein you not only said the crop would reach the figures named, but wherein you said that we have 100,000 acres of land "capable of producing on an average 200 millions of pounds annually." To put it mildly-is not your memory defective? The statement that the 100,000 acres would produce " on an average 200 millions of pounds annually," takes the point from your orrection that "This was distinctly given as merely a supposition of what might be produced if the whole 100,000 acres were under cultivation." Would it not be better to say nothing, rather than labor so strenuously to pervert the meaning and intent of words.

We have heard of a raw servant who was tole to answer the summons of the door bell, and i anybody inquired whether his master was in to return an evasive answer. Precisely what an evasive answer was, Pat did not know, but when the first caller appeared-an old friend of the family -he received a round of abuse with all the venom of tongue and strength of lungs at Pat's disposal. Our neighbor of the Gazette has had a call this week,-to answer the question as to which was the grosser exaggeration, to say that the possible sugar crop of this kingdom was 150 millions of pounds, or to say that it was 200 millions of pounds-and having no pertinent reply at hand, gives an "evasive answer;" i. e., responds in an impertinent and abusive manner.

The question is still an open one. The Gazette is painfully sensitive about the in terests of the planters-fearful that something that we have written or may write will prove in-

jurious to the treaty-and pathetically asks: "Is there no power in the land to stop these insidious attacks on the only measure calculated to impart life to Hawaii nei, and to be a blessing to both nations entering into the compact?" Yes, neighbor, there is a power, and when its assertion is thought to be a necessity it will be felt. It operated very effectively in September, 1870, when you lowered your standard and your quill.

"Now any simpleton knows that the whole of a once. Of the cane land in this group not over one- Sovereign, and the Queen before the Heir to the annot remain with the native police; it belongs half can ever be planted at one time. And of this to the officials of government, from the foreign- not over twenty-five thousand acres can be cropped born sheriffs up to the Attorney General, who is | in one season, as cane generally takes two years to the head of the Police Department, until it mature, which, at the highest estimate, could not be ultimately and legitimately rests upon the Minis- made to yield over two tons to the acre or fifty mill-

"Stoopid!" Any simpleton could tell you that 25,000 acres yielding two tons to the acre would make a total yield of 100,000,000 pounds -not fifty millions. If the Gazette writer fools | mother Church, and adopt some insular custom for much longer with these figures, he will have the 150 millions story current again.

A certain editor seems to dread "a fire in the ear." What's the matter? Been hurt, ch?

IN OUR ARTICLE of last week respecting the immoral nature of the matter published in the native newspaper Kuokoa, (which is issued from the office of the Gazette and nominally edited by the same person whose name stands at the head of that journal) we remarked that "we have no doubt that, continuing to rely on the discretion of his assistant, he will now, as he has in the past, profess to believe all our statements unoffend the most sensitive"! We will not undertake to say how sensitive the editor of the Gazette may or may not be; but if he will read a fair translation of number 13 of "Raiana Hu," the serial on the first page of last Saturday's Kuokoa, and then tell us that his sensitiveness is still unoffended-that he will willingly recommend it to be read in families and schools-why then we can have no farther controversy with him as to what constitutes immoral literature. Even his native assistant's sense of common decency in literature-apparently more keen for the nonce than that of his principal-prompted a sort of an apology, for the outrage, which apology we trans-

"Among the words used in the continuous story printed on the first page of to-day's paper, there are some of which we do not approve; they were not discovered in time, and therefore we publish without alteration of those words, but We never asserted that the Kuokoa newspaper | with the intention not to allow such language in formed "any part of the curriculum of study in | the future. For the present, we request that our

any of the Government Schools;"-it would be readers will be so indulgent as not to blame us." nothing less than criminal to make it such-but But the mischief is done-the moral plague what we did say was that that sheet with its has been scattered broadcast from Hawaii to Niiworse than silly fables, circulates freely and is hau among the youth of both sexes-and columns read with avidity by teachers and pupils. And of editorial apology cannot undo the evil. And we added, that the Inspector General of Schools | this is the journal which we are told "is and has and the Board of Education were, (as may be always been peculiarly a Hawaiian institution, said of almost every body else) fully cognizant of designed originally and ever since conducted, that fact. The thought which naturally led to a with the one idea steadily in view of being an particular mention of the Board and its executive | educator (!) of the people." And the statement officer in this connection, was that they, if any- is made (shall we take it-cum grano salis?) that body, are the legal conservators of the morals of this generous educator of Hawaiians has sunk the rising generation, and that, outside of any from \$500 to \$1000 in some years in conducting considerations of red tape, it is their province by | it, although his endeavors " have, in the main. the spirit of the law, as censors to see to it that been well sustained," and he "hopes will conno immoral literature be published here that tinue to be," for "the Kuokoa, as at present concan possibly" be circulated in the schools or ducted, is popular with the natives." So much

WE copy the following editorial article from quainted with the Hawaiian language, either as the Hawaiian Monthly Messenger for April. written or spoken, and none should know better The article itself is reviewed, respectfully but shrewdly, by a correspondent in another column. and in justice to both sides in the discussion we reproduce the Bishop's own statement of the case. As the matter appears to be in good indeed be of the opinion that if good people will only pray for them it will be something to be thankful for, even if at the bottom of a list. But in things pertaining to Royalty, there is such a thing as ethical etiquette, even in the perform-

ance of religious duties, and this is evidently what our correspondent contends for. of the Anglican Church in these Islands has been show how profitable such a business may be made. retarded more by the want of unity of those within that body, than by any opposition from without. And we must confess that there was much truth in this observation. At least whatever may have been the case in the past, it is true to-day. Take the persistent efforts that have been made for the last twelve months to affix a charge of disloyalty upon the Anglican mission because the Bishop has refused in obedience to some who would erect a law-papacy in our midst. It is not by those who are not of us,

efforts are made, and persisted in; although the reason of the course pursued by the Church has

been amply explained to them. "We should continue to treat their efforts with the silence they deserve, if we could be assured that all But we are informed that this continual dropping is but is matter of principle, and rests on the precedents of that Church of which the Anglican Church in Hawaii is an offshoot. It is for those who are We then produced extracts from articles in | is put before them. We do not attempt the hopeless | ment. The habits and natural enemies of insects beforehand that they will not be convinced.

"Now, it is alleged that inasmuch as by Royal Proclamation, Prince Leleiohoku is heir to the Throne of His Majesty King Kalakaua, and takes prayer for the Royal Family, and the order should be-Prince Leleiohoku, Queen Kapiolani, Emma, " Now it may be presumed that a Church which has

grown up for more than a thousand years under the shadow of, and in connection with Sovereignty would not be guilty of any breach of loyalty in the public authorised services of religion; and if it can be shown that the course followed by the Church in Hawaii is parallel to the course followed by the Church of Engand in a similar case, even if the reason for that course remains unexplained, it may yet be assumed that what is not disloyal in England is not disloyal in Hawaii. The Prince Leleiohoku stands in the same relation to the King of Hawaii, as the Prince of Wales stands to the Sovereign of Great Britain. But yet as long as the Prince Consort was living, his name was printed the Prayerbooks before that of the Prince of Wales, and the name of the Relict of William IV was printed before them both. Did the Church imply by this arrangement that she was at variance with the State in her estimation of the respective rank of the Prince Consort and the Prince of Wales? And in praying for an Aunt of Queen Victoria before her Consort and Son, was any disrespect shown to her Majesty, and her House? Any one who will refer to a Prayerbook published early in her Majesty's reign will find that the names stood thus :-Adelaide, Queen Dowager, Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales. And this order was not the arbitrary choice of the Archbishop of Canterbury, but had the authority of the Queen in Council. What higher precedent is needed for the course which has been followed by the Anglican Church in Hawaii!

"But why is this order followed? Because it is the natural order, the order in which God has placed them in the Family. In pleading for the Royal House before our FATHER IN HEAVEN, the Church does not look to the earthly rank, or nearness to the Throne which each holds in the family, but to the family order, and so prays for the elder generation before the younger, mentioning the widow of the arrangement. The Royal Family is still regarded as one, and the claims which the Queen Dowager would have on the prayers of the Church, if the successo to the Throne were of the same House as the deceased monarch, remain the same, when a King of another lineage is elected to succeed.

"The reply of the Anglican Church to those who demand that she shall ignore the example of the which no precedent exists is this- 'If any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the Churches of God.' "

An errort to introduce the silkworn business has been made in California, and the Alta says that silk culture now seems to be considered a failure, although the mulberry tree thrives to perfection in the land. However, the idea of the Alta is to go on and prosper. There has been a market for the eggs, but no sale for the cocoons; but silk factories have recently been opened in New England, where the enterprising Yankees mean to cut out the far-famed Derby looms; and as there is a tremendous duty on the foreign article, they ought to have a chance. But, even with sending cocoons to New Jersey, the founded." And the result has been precisely as return, says the Alla, would not encourage new we anticipated. The Gazette of this week de- planting; and what is wanted is a number of spinclares emphatically-"There has nothing ap- ning factories in California itself. The American peared in print which need alarm anyone or girl in the farmhouse is so clever and quick (this is the Alta's patriotic story) that she can learn the art of reeling silk in a month, and surpass the Italian peasant altogether. When the girls are taught to spin there will be another profit added, and silk culture will pay, and will be taken up with other agricultural operations by the farmers. Finally, the Alta concludes with a glowing picture of California supplying China, and France, and Italy with the raw material cheaper than they can grow it themselves, the consequence of the star-spangled banner waving over the biggest worms and the brightest girls in all creation. And it is quite in accord with other authorities in declaring that silk culture is a "genuine cottage industry"-all that, and nothing

IN A recent number of the Fortnightly Review, Professor Huxley has taken what appears to be a retrograde step by reviving the Cartesian theory, animals are mere automata-mindless machines, fact. He omits to tell us, however, what is the autos which supplies the movement. When a me nist constructs an automaton, its so-called automatic action is derived from its fabricator, and the motive power has to be periodically renewed, while motions are rigidly limited. But in the dog, the elephant, and the horse, as well as many other animals, we find not only the utmost freedom of volition, but that nearly all the mental processes are performed by them which are conducted in our own minds. They perceive, reflect, compare, remember, calculate, deduce, and even imagine, as is shown by the well-known fact that dogs dream. One of the best authenticated incidents in natural history is the following :- An elephant was following an ammunition wagon, and saw the man who was seated on it fall off just before the wheel. The man would have been crushed had not the animal strode forward, and without an order lifted the wheel with his trunk, and held it suspended in the air till the wagon had passed over the man without hurting hlm. To call this an automatic act would be a mere abuse of language. Nor will most persons feel more favourably disposed towards the theory by the obvious corollary that "man is a conscious automaton;" or by the fact that, as Professor Huxley goes on to observe, " this view is held, in substance, by the whole school of predestinarian theologians, typified by St. Augustine

Eucalyptus-Trees as a Speculation.

The Los Angeles Herald records the fact that a company has been formed for that city in the purhands, we do not feel called upon at present to pose of raising eucalyptus trees for fuel and manenter into the debate. Some of our readers may ufacturing purposes. Two hundred acres of land have been secured within a mile, on which encalyptus-trees only four and a half years old from seed are now growing, which measure sixteen inches in diameter and are forty feet high. It is estimated that each one of these trees is worth \$1 for fuel, and more for manufacturing purposes. Foresters calculate that 600 of these trees can be grown to the sere, and it requires no great calculation to The company organised in Los Angeles purpose purchasing land at \$30 per acre, and the cost of seed, plant, &c., will probably average 25 cents per tree. The total for the 600 trees and acre of land | Brand's Bomb Lances, will thus reach about \$180, say \$200. At the end of four years, supposing the timber to succeed as the average do, the timber will be worth \$600. And as these trees stump and sprout rapidly. another such yield of timber may be expected in four years more. Fuel as is known, is very expento turn the prayer for the Royal Family upside down | sive in all the great valleys of that State. But with the encalyptus-tree the farmers seem to have the remedy in their hands, beyond which it affords an opportunity of securing an income by the sale of the timber for manufacturing purposes.

AWRENCE MANUFACTORY. AN ASmy9

BOLLES & CO. but by some who profess to be Churchmen, that these | the timber for manufacturing purposes. STRUCTURE PRACTICAL

A NEW SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION, Just as our paper was going to press, we learned with much deight that a microscopical association was about be ing organized. A subscription list, headed by His Majesty with \$50, and followed by others equally generous, is now circulating. It is proposed to procure a microscope of "high power." novement in the right direction. Dr. Harkness, now visiting the Islands, is a member of a similar wearing into some minds, which ought to rest as- association in San Francisco, where great attention sured that the order complained of does not proceed; is paid to experimenting with the microscope. The from the arbitrary choice of an individual Bishop, lectures of Dr. Wythe, on this subject, at the Lyceum about one year ago, will not soon be forgot-

We trust that the new "Scientisc Association" will be enabled to so direct its investigations thus in doubt that we write, believing that they have through the microscope as that they shall become perception enough to understand a reason when it of practical value as well as a source of amusetask of trying to convince those, who have resolved are branches of enquiry that may well repay atshrub and vegetable, has a bost of insects peculiar precedence of all other persons in the Kingdom, that | flowers, garden vegetables, ornamental shrubs and therefore his name should be mentioned first in the | fruit trees, would extend to hundreds. Every year witnesses the advent of new enemies.

THE NEW LIBERAL LEADER.-The Right Honoraole Spencer Compton Cavendish, Marquis of Hartngton, who succeeded Mr. Gladstone as leader of the British Liberals, is the eider son of the Duke of Devonshire. He was born July 23, 1833; was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was graduated as B. A. in 1854. The marquis entered public life in March, 1857, when he was elected in the Liberal interest as one of the members of the House of Commons for North Lancashire. In March, 1863, Lord Palmerston being premier, he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty, and in April of the same year Under-Secretary of War. On the reconstruction of Lord Russell's second administration in February, 1866, the Marquis of Hartington became Secretary of War, and retired with his colleagues in July of that year, the Earl of Derby succeeding as premier. He was again a candidate in North Lancashire at the general elections of 1868, but owing to the rivalry of the house of Stanley he was defeated by 385 votes. He was subsequently elected to represent the borough of Radnor, and became Postmaster General in Mr. Gladstone's ministry. Later he was appointed Secretary for Ireland, and held that position until Mr. Gladstone resigned. He is unmarried, and it is generally understood that he might have been the husband of the Princess Louise, but was unwilling to impair his political prospects by that alliance. He has displayed moderate ability in official capacities and a fair degree of aptitude for parliamentary business. His views are understood to be conservative, and he has sustained the leading Liberal measures rather as an act of party discipline than from choice.

Precious Metals.-There have just been published statistics of the amount of pregious metals produced in the States and Territories west of the Mississippi during the year 1874. From this it appears that the excess over 1873, which was the champion year, is \$2,142,362, British Columbia and Mexico being included. The yield increased in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and British Columbia and diminished in Oregon. Washington, Idaho, Montana, Arizona and Mexico. In Nevada and Colorado the excess is merely nominal, but in California and Utah it amounts to \$3,100,000, threefourths of which is due to the former. The total yield for 1874 amounted \$74,401,055, and in view of the recent developments on the Comstock lode, man's farm can never be put under cultivation at deceased monarch before the Queen of the reigning the amount in 1875 is excepted to approximate \$80,-000,000 .- Sac. Union.

The Legislative Assembly of the Wisconsin Leg-stature have voted themselves two hundred copies Webster's Dictionary.

LADY'S KID GLOVE, RIGHT HAND. E. O. HALL & SON.

NOTICE! ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of the late ALLAN W. JUDD, will please CHAS. H. JUDD, A. FRANCIS JUDD.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. WHEREAS, GEORGE McDOUGALL AND ISABEL McDOUGALL, doing business in this place, have this day made an assignment to the undersigned of all their property for the benefit of their creditors; notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against the said George McDougall and Isabel McDougall, to present them to, and all parties owing to the same, to make immediate pay ment to the undersigned.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Honolulu, 29th March, 1875. (984 3t) Assignees.

WILDER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO DOWSETT & CO. Materials, of every kind.

SOLE AND SADDLE LEATHER. Tanned Goat and Sheep Skins. CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

WAIMEA TANNERY-C. NOTLEY, (984 ly) A. S. CLEGHORN & CO., Agents. FAMILY MARKET, E. H. BOYD, Proprietor, Hotel Street.

hoicest Ments from finest herds. Poultry, Fish, Vegetables NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH. ESTABLISHED, 1809. CAPITAL......£2,000,000

Accumulated and Invested Fund, 2,838,118 THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN AP-POINTED AGENTS for the Sandwich Islands, and are authorised to Iusure against Fire upon favorable terms.

Risks taken in any part of the Islands on Wooden Buildings, and Merchandise stored therein, Dwelling Houses and Furniture, Timber, Coals, Ships in harbor with or without cargoes or ander repair. [984 1y] ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. KAUAI PACKET!

FOR KOLOA AND WAIMEA. THE SCHOONER KAMAILE!

BOLLES, MASTER, Will have Regular Dispatch for the above named Ports, on and after the 5th of November next until forther notice Freight and Passengers taken at the Lowest Rates. BOLLES & CO., Agents.

CAUTION:

WHEREAS, IT HAS COME TO THE effect that the SCHOONER KAMAILE, advertised as a regupacket between Honolulu and the ports of Kolon and Waimen. Kaumi, is about to discontinue her regular trips to the above named ports; now we desire that it be dis-tinetly understood, that the said Schooner is under a contract as advertised, barring accidents. We hereby caution the authors of the above reports, that they will be held responsible for all loss or damage resulting in consequence of such false representations made by them.

984

BOLLES & CO., Agents.

SHIP CHANDLERY!

SHIP GROCERIES, WHALE BOATS.

BOAT STOCK, FLOUR AND BREAD,

COTTON DUCK, HEMP AND MANILA CORDAGE!

AT LOWEST RATES BY

A. W. PEIRCE & CO. Agents for

Perry Davis' Painkiller, Puuloa Salt Works.

COTTON DUCK !

FOR NAWILIWILI, KAUAI, JUST RECEIVED DIRECT.



THE STEAMER KILAUEA

ON MONDAY APRIL 5TH. for the above port, returning on Wednesday morning April 7th. SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent

NOTICE. HEREBY FORBID ANY ONE FROM

NUUANU ICE MANUFACTORY

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM HE IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE! In Quantities to Suit, Delivered in Town,

AT 2 1-2 CENTS PER POUND. The ICE CART will deliver supplies every morn between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, and between 3 and 1 o'clock every afternoon. In the evening a supply will be kepl at the "FOUNTAIN" Restaurant, for transient customers Orders left at Thrum's News Depot and the Fountain Sal on R. RYCROFT.

DRY CORN FOR SALE, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, BY

WATER NOTICE! THE HALF-YEARLY WATER RATES, payable in advance, from the late Jan. 1875, to the lat of July, 1875, being now due

all parties who have not paid their rates, are requested to call at my Office and settle up, previous to the 1st day of APRIL NEXT. All unpaid Water Rates, at that date, will be liable to be stopped off without further notice HENRY PRENDERGAST,
Office foot Nuuanu St. (983 3t) Sup't. Water Works.

FOUNTAIN SALOON & RESTAURANT J. W. CROWELL, PROPRIETOR. No. 65 Fort Street, opposite H. L. Chase's Photograph

Lunch and Ice Cream Room for Ladies.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that his Wife, MARY HIPOI, having left his bed and board without just cause or provocation, he will not be respon-RICHARD MEEK. Honolulu, Jan. 16, 1875.

ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID-DEN to TRESPASS and SHOOT on the PUNA-HOU COLLEGE PREMISES, and also on the mauka land called KOLOWALU, adjoining the lan E. P. CHURCH. TO LET OR LEASE!

NOTICE.

THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES ON Alakea Street, formerly occupied by A. P. BRICK-WOOD, Esq. For Particulars apply to J. S. LEMON. NOTICE.

FIRST DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER

CONWAY at the Office of A. S. Cleghorn & Co. on the 15th day of April next. 983 34 THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTI-fied that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has no authority to sell any Leather or material made at the KALAUAO TAN-

LIME, LIME, LIME: JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO

except through the undersigned.

D. C. MURRAY AND GOOD TEMPLAR,

FOR SALE



Deutschland

WONS BEST SMITH'S COAL,

LIME JUICE CORDIALS

in 1 doz, cs. of the Celebrated Manufacture of John Gillon & Co., Glasgow, ALSO, A FEW OF

Smith & Wellstood's Celebrated STOVES & RANGES!

Highly Recommended by those who have tried them, still on hand and will be disposed of at Low Rates to Suit the Times. __ALSO, THE___ FOLLOWING MACHINERY

ONE SUGAR MILL, COMPLETE; THREE WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES:

FIVE STEAM CLARIFIERS, 400 and 500 GALLONS.

DRY GOODS!

Various Descriptions PER BARK D. C. MURRAY.

LIQUORS! Cases Heidseick's Champagne, Cases Assorted Brands Champagne Cases Hennessy's 1, 2 and 3 Star Brandy Cases Assorted Brands Brandy, Cases Best Clare Cases Best Scotch Whiskey, Cases Best Holland Gin.

BEST AMERICAN WHISKIES: Occidental, Hermitage and O. F. C. DEMIJOHNS ALCOHOL. Cases Best Pale Sherry, Cases Best Old Port, Quarter Casks Hennessy's Pale Brandy, Quarter Casks Pale Sherry, Quarter Casks Irish Whiskey,

Quarter Casks Jamaica Rum,

Baskets Best Holland Gin, stone jugs; Cases Best Old Tom Gin, Cases Assorted Clarets,

McEWAN'S INDIA PALE ALE, Pints and Quarts. llood, Wolfe & Co.'s India Pale Ale, pints and quarts; Bass & Co.'s India Pale Ale, pints and quarts;

-- ALSO ---

M'EWAN'S XXX STOUT, IN STONE JUGS.
PINTS AND QUARTS. Port Wine, in 3 doz. es.; Sherry Wine, in 3 doz. es. OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. F. T. LENEHAN & CO.

HAMS! ST. LOUIS STAR HAMS, FOR SALE BY BOLLES & CO. PER KA MOI

AND FOR SALE AT THE OLDEST TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE!

EF Established in 1858.



INVOICE OF HAVANA -AND-

CICARS! Turkish, Porto Rico

and Kanasta Smoking Tobacco!

VERY FINE BRIAR WOOD PIPES

Constantly on Hand, the VERY BEST

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO Meerschaum Pipes,

Cigar Holders, &c., &c. H. I. NOLTE. Corner Queen and Nunanu Sts.

HAVE

RECEIVED

And Offer for Sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT

GOODS

Latest Styles and

Fashions !!

THE FINE IRON BARQUE CARN TUAL

DUE MARCH 18th FROM LIVERPOOL

VERY FULL ASSORTMENT

ENGLISH STAPLES

FANCY GOODS! Selected with Great Care for this Market!

FINE PRINTS OF FAVORITE AND NEW BROWN & WHITE COTTONS, DENIMS.

WOOLLENS, LINENS, VELVET RUGS SILKS, LACES, HABERDASHERY. SILK UMBRELLAS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SCARVES.

MUSLINS, BATISTES, &c., &c., &c. Bagging, Saddles & Canvas I

TIES, &c.,

Bouches Champagne,

GOSNELL'S PERFUMES.

LONDON TOYS, BOOKS, PIANO FORTES,

Brushes, &c. Bass' Ale, Blood's Ale and Porter, Tennent's Ale, Ind Coope & Co.'s Ale, Martell's, Hennessey's, and Robin's Brands Wines and Spirits,

Pipes, Furniture, Paints, Oil, Brass and Iron Bedsteads.

English Soap, Earthenware, Glassware,

Manila Rope, Portland Cement, Corrugated Iron, Hoop Iron,

Fencing Wire, Hollowware, BEST WELSH STEAM COAL, FIRE BRICKS, CHALK,

> WHITING. Also: ONE PAIR OF

WESTON'S PATENT CENTRIFUGALS With improved Wrought Iron Monitor Casings, Explosion proof.

PRINT SAMPLES NOW ON VIEW.

THEO. H. DAVIES.